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CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF MILITARY SERVICE

For use of this form, see AR 135-180; the proponent agency is RCPAC

DATE

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BEGINNING DATE YR MO DAY (1)	ENDING DATE YR MO DAY (2)	MILITARY PERSONNEL CLASS (3)	STATUS OR COMPONENT (4)	INACTIVE DUTY POINTS (5)	EXTENSION COURSE POINTS (6)	MEMBER- SHIP POINTS (7)	ACTIVE DUTY POINTS (8)	QUALIFYING FOR RETIREMENT YRS MO DAYS (9)	TOTAL POINTS CREDITABLE (10)
TOTAL SERVICE FOR RETIRED PAY NONREGULAR SERVICE									
TOTAL SERVICE (QUALIFYING AND NONQUALIFYING) FOR LONGEVITY PAY PURPOSES									

THIS IS A VALUABLE DOCUMENT - KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE

1. The following information is furnished to answer many of your questions concerning the statement of military service and the statutes applicable to retired pay.

2. Title 10, United States Code, Chapter 67, Sections 1331-1337 authorizes retired pay benefits to members and former members of the Reserve components who have completed a minimum of 20 years qualifying service and attained the age of 60.

3. Before 1 July 1949, it was not necessary for an individual to actively participate or earn retirement points in order to be credited with qualifying service. You only had to be a member of a Reserve component, AUS without component or active Federal service. Fifty retirement points exclusive of any active duty/active duty for training is automatically credited for a full year prior to 1 July 1949. One (1) point is credited for every day of active duty/active duty for training performed prior to 1 July 1949. Beginning on 1 July 1949 the law has required reservists to earn a minimum of 50 retirement points each full retirement year in order to have that year credited as qualifying service. For periods less than a full retirement year a proportionate number of points for the fraction of a year must be earned in order to have that period credited as qualifying service. The law further provides that no more than a combined total of 60 points may be credited for inactive duty training, extension courses, and membership. Therefore, if the total of columns 5, 6, and 7 exceed 60 then only 60 points plus the number shown in column 8 are included in column 10, total points creditable.

4. Only members assigned to an active status in a Reserve component or in active Federal service are authorized to earn and be credited with retirement points. The law prohibits crediting of retirement points earned after an individual reaches mandatory removal date (MRD); even though the individual remains in an active status beyond the MRD through administrative oversight. The law does provide that retirement points are authorized for those individuals who have been retained in an active status beyond MRD by proper authority under a specific provision of law.

5. Retirement year once established will not change as long as the member has continuous active status in a Regular and/or Reserve component. A new retirement year will be established when there is a break in active status (i.e., discharge, transfer to inactive Reserve or inactive National Guard, or assigned to the Retired Reserve) and the individual returns to an active status. In such cases the new retirement year begins on the date of return to an active status. If served in more than one component during a retirement year, without a break in active status, the component you last served in for that retirement year will be shown.

6. It is the responsibility of each eligible member to make application for retired pay at age 60. The only form that application can be made on is a DD Form 108 which can be obtained at any military installation. The completed DD Form 108 should be forwarded to the Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administrative Center, ATTN: DARC-RAS, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, approximately 90 days prior to reaching 60th birthday.